

A POSSE ARMED WITH GUNS.

Douglas County Farmers Warning Against Tramps.

MANY MYSTERIOUS SIGNS.
The Knights Advertise a Meeting with Chalk—Odds and Ends—A Queer Divorce Suit, Etc.—Police Notes.

War On the Tramps.

The trial of four tramps arraigned in police court Saturday morning, brought to light some interesting facts concerning the "organized element" of vagrants in this city. The four men were John Collins, John Roach, Frank Lewis, and William Kelley. They had been arrested by Special Policeman Van Orman, assisted by some of the farmers living in Florence and about Sulphur Springs.

It appears from the testimony introduced in police court that for the past few days an organized band of tramps, numbering about twenty-five or thirty, has been holding high carnival in Florence and the surrounding country. They have been entering houses, bulldozing the women occupants into feeling them, and otherwise committing things with a high hand. It has become so that the people in that part of the county are afraid to venture out after dark, or in the day time, unless well armed, for fear of running afoul of these ruffians. Friday afternoon these fellows were particularly bold, and were responsible for several acts of lawlessness. One of the most daring was the highway robbery of two men on the St. Paul tracks, near Sulphur Springs. The work was done on the "looking glass" plan. The robbers, four in number, with a large reserve force scattered about in the grass, stopped a passing man who was going home after his day's work, with the remark, "What makes your face so dirty?" The fellow innocently returned, "I guess you're mistaken, my face is clean." "No, it isn't," returned the highwayman, "take this looking glass and see for yourself." The victim unsuspectingly raised the glass to his face, and while he was gazing long and earnestly at the image reflected therein, the highwayman seized him, bound him by the arms, and robbed him of every cent he had. He was then released. Another man, who was passing about the same time was "put through" in the same manner.

By this time the feeling among the citizens of Florence and Sulphur Springs began to grow red-hot. Special Officer Van Orman, who occupies rooms in the boat house, took down his trusty shotgun and started out to alarm the people. He soon succeeded in securing a posse of about twenty-five farmers, all of them armed with rifles, shot-guns, revolvers, etc. This band swooped down upon the tramps and captured the main body of them without any resistance. Then the tramps were sent out in every direction to hunt in the grass and thick undergrowth in that locality for the missing ones who were known to be hiding. After a half-hour's hunt the "round-up" proved to be twenty-five tramps, all of them strong, hard-visaged men and desperate characters in every sense of the word. Some of them tried to escape, but they were promptly headed off. One fellow started to draw his revolver, but he soon felt the cold muzzle of a shot gun pressed against his temple, with the injunction to "drop that ar' hand." The posse, with Officer Van Orman, started to march the prisoners up to jail, and until the central part of town was reached, everything went well. Then the crowd began to grow, and the captors and the captured, affording the latter an opportunity to sink away, mingle in the mob, and make their escape. By the time the central station was reached the batch of prisoners had dwindled down to the four already mentioned. After trial the next morning they were sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail on bread and water.

MYSTERIOUS SIGNS.
The Knights of Labor Advertise a Meeting With Chalk.

411

Under ordinary circumstances people observing the above cabalistic sign would imagine that some boys had been playing hop-skotch. As a matter of fact, however, while its significance is not known to the outsiders, it possesses a deep meaning to the Knights of Labor. While their earnings were generally announced in some such manner, which is not supposed to attract attention, it is not their custom to use the signals as extensively as upon the present occasion. Friday night about 10 o'clock a number of knights started out with chalk in hand to decorate the town. Every prominent corner in the business portion of the city was visited and this morning showed the results of their handiwork. Before the rain began to fall Saturday morning a person could not walk half a block without stepping upon the chalk marks. The imprint was upon the sidewalk, the freight cars at the depot, and upon the platform and walls of the station. It does not, however, seem as if the affair is supposed to be, take a careful observer long to conclude that the hieroglyphics meant that assembly 2845 was to meet at 8 o'clock on the eleventh day of the fourth month—or last night. The meeting was undoubtedly expected to be one of the most important ever held in Omaha. The men who belong to the assembly are, to a large extent, employees of the railroad, and unless business of the utmost importance was expected to arise, would not have resorted to such extreme methods of attracting members to the meeting. Just what the object of the meeting was, at present is not known, except to the leaders. The knights themselves say that they are not sure and are reluctant to confess that they are members of the organization. The theory that a strike on the Union Pacific is imminent gains credence on account of the fact that delegates from the knights from all important towns on the line of road were in secret session for a long time several days ago. The men, however, have no particular grievance against the company and those employed in Omaha will not go into a strike unless forced to do so by their brethren further west. Another theory is that the action will be taken in regard to the disturbance in East St. Louis Friday. Some of the knights condemn the acts of violence then accomplished very bitterly and feel that they have done great harm to their order. It may be that the meeting will be general throughout the country and that it is for the purpose of placing the knights as a body on record against all violent deeds.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Stray Leaves Gathered from the Reporter's Note Book.

Truth is sometimes stranger than fiction, as in the following instance. It relates to an "incident" in the career of Edmund G. Ross, governor of New Mexico. Early in the present year, Mr. Ross, who is a good printer, obtained a steady position on the Albuquerque, N. M., Democrat, an evening democratic paper. [But to diverge. Mr. Ross had been a senator from Kansas three years before, and consequently knew several people in high places.] He was a good democrat, and worked hard for the election of Mr. Cleveland, although working at the case in the Democrat office right along. On the first of March he drew his money from the office and quit. "What did he do it for?" was a question that agitated the minds of quite a circle of his friends. He is a small, unostentatious man, and few knew his object in stopping work so suddenly. His friends commenced on him in such a manner as, "Say, Ross, what do you want, consul general to China, or governor of the territory?" He stood this week or so without saying a word, but at last getting sick of that sort of thing, made the announcement that he was going to try to get the governorship of New Mexico. Being well-known among the newspapers, he received a large press report. Pretty soon he departed for Washington. His friends received letters from him occasionally, but no good news. Finally about two months after he had left Albuquerque, the following telegram was received: "Washington, May 1. Edmund G. Ross was today appointed by the president governor of New Mexico. VILAS." Was it true? His friends telegraphed to him, and the telegram was confirmed, and Mr. Ross, the common printer, was governor of the territory. The workmen, especially the "toilers of the types," were jubilant. They praised President Cleveland in a manner he would have made that gentleman prouder than he had heard of. On Mr. Ross's arrival home he was accorded such a rousing reception as had never been witnessed before in that territory. And from all accounts he is perfectly competent. But just think of the change! From setting type at 35 cents per 1,000 "ems," to the governorship of New Mexico. One of the greatest points in this story is that it is true, every word of it.

"This talk about hearing the whistling of a bullet is all nonsense," said an old army officer the other day. "You very often hear men say after they have been shot at that the ball came so close to them that they could hear it hum through the air. It is a matter of fact I don't believe it is possible to hear a bullet no matter how close it comes to a man's ear. It might be possible to feel the wind which its passage creates, but I don't believe there is any sound. See that little mark," and the officer placed his finger on the lobe of his left ear. "That was singed by a bullet and I didn't hear a rifle or know anything about it till I felt the sting. I guess I've had as many narrow escapes as most men but I never heard the whistle of a bullet."

There's another thing I don't take any stock in," said a bystander, "and that is this business about a man jumping up in the air when he is shot. It's a statement you often see in books and newspapers but at the same time I don't believe it. I saw seven negroes shot down one after the other one election day and they all fell. They didn't jump up in the air and take a dive forward, they just wilted right down to the ground. When a man's shot dead his muscles are paralyzed, and from a common sense standpoint it is impossible for him to jump. That may be the theory of doctors but it seems to me to be common sense."

Fashion is very well, in its way, and ladies are perfectly right in following its suggestions, as a general thing. But in some cases, as in the following, the feminine mind ought to be strong enough to disregard its dictates. A young lady, handsomely and fashionably dressed, applied one night this week to Mrs. Pugsley, the matron of the Woman's Christian Aid association, which has rooms on Sixteenth and Farnam streets, for a night's lodging. The sight of a pretty, cultured and stylishly dressed young lady begging for a room to sleep in, was somewhat novel to Mrs. P., and she questioned the young girl. The latter told her story without any hesitation. She said that she came from Chicago with her brother, who is a traveling man, intending to go to Denver. She wore a reticule, containing quite a sum of money, faintly strapped over her shoulder. Just before they got into Omaha the young man remarked that she had better take the reticule off, as Omaha ladies were not in the habit of wearing them on the street. As the young lady did not care to appear "odd," she readily complied with her brother's suggestion. The reticule was laid aside. The next thing the young lady knew, it was missing, and a search, high and low, failed to reveal its whereabouts. To add to her misery, in the crowds at the Union Pacific depot she became separated from her brother. Reduced to these straits she was compelled to apply to Mrs. Pugsley for assistance. Yesterday morning she started out to hunt for her brother, saying that if she did not find him she would return. As she did not come back it is fair to presume that brother and sister were united. At any rate it is quite probable that the next time the young lady will not be quite so ready to prostrate herself before the idol of fashion.

HE ATE THE POTATOES.

The Grounds on Which Mary Colleen Seeks a Divorce.

Mary E. Colleen filed a petition in the district court Saturday divorce for a from her husband, William Colleen. She was married to him July 17, 1884, and claims that since the wedding he has abused and insulted her in every possible manner. When not shaking her, kicking her, or slapping her in the face, he was, the petition alleges, calling her vile names in the presence of her two children. She naturally resented this treatment, which she said was unbearable, but she continued to live with him because she was unwilling to appeal to the courts for protection. It is stated that one of her most disagreeable habits, for which he made no apology, was to obtain her wages in advance and spend the money on faro. When he won it is said that he enjoyed the money in riotous living. Whether he won or lost, however, it made no difference to his wife, who states that he was unwilling to supply her with the bare necessities of life. She was a meek, patient woman and made no murmur or complaint until he at last overstepped all bounds, and treated her in a manner past all endurance. One evening, long ago, she came from her work penniless and hungry. There was nothing in the house to eat. Her husband came from home a few minutes later, with a parcel in his hands. The package contained potatoes, five cents worth, according to the petition. The husband carefully placed the potatoes on the kitchen table, and gazed on their fine appearance. He picked them up one by one—he was hungry—he washed them thoroughly. Then he put them in the stove and sat down to enjoy his pipe. His wife and children were watching the opera-

tion with eager eyes and looked forward with watering mouths at the expected feast. The husband waited until the potatoes had reached the proper state and then removing his pipe from his mouth took them from the stove. The point to which his wife lays the most stress, and upon which she bases her grounds for divorce is that her husband ate all the potatoes himself and did not even permit her to smell of the skins.

The Omaha C. L. S. C.

The programme published for the last Chautauque meeting was carried over until next Tuesday, April 13th. The circle meets in the rooms of the school board, and all interested are invited to be present. The members, especially those on duty, are urged to be on time.

- PROGRAMME.**
1. Prelude.....Striking Events of 1885
2. Life and Times of Horace.....J. L. Kennard
3. Question Box.....Miss Ida Remington
4. Essay.....Slavery in the Roman Republic
5. Review.....Last Days of Pompeii
6. Reading.....From Mrs. E. B. Browning
7. Tendencies in Modern Education.....Half an hour talk by Miss E. E. Poppleton
8. Quotations from Elizabeth Browning in response to roll call.

Settled the Difficulty.

Late Saturday, the trainmen and Union Pacific officials reached a satisfactory settlement of the arbitration. The result is a compromise. The men will be paid for last month's work according to the old wage system. In the future they will be paid by the trip system. The company allows a less number of miles to constitute a trip than was originally contemplated, thus making an important concession to the trainmen. So that both sides are satisfied and from this source there will be no strike.

Public sale of Short Horn cattle at Lincoln, Neb., April 14, 1886. Fifteen cows and heifers and twenty bulls. For catalogues apply to Col. F. M. Woods, Lincoln, Neb., or Williams & Lacy, Laconia, Iowa.

Memorial Service.

A memorial service for the late Jno. B. Gough was held last evening, in the Saunders street Presbyterian Church, under the auspices of Lifeboat Lodge No. 150, Independent Order Good Templars. Mr. Geo. W. Kyle of this city delivered an address. All are cordially invited to be present.

Wanted to exchange for stock of Hardware and general merchandise, 500 acres of fine Thayer county (Neb.) land; five lots in Genoa (Neb.); good store building (best corner); good dwelling (best location) in Essex (Iowa); also eighty acre one-half mile from town of Essex (Iowa), seeded in blue grass. For further particulars, address John Linderholm, Central City, Nebraska.

Police Court.

Judge Stearns disposed of the following cases in the police court Saturday: John Patton, vagrancy, twenty-five days on bread and water. Frank Cummings, Ed. Haywood, and Nellie O'Brien, guilty of intoxication, were fined the usual amount and committed to default.



PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

F. M. ELLIS & Co.

Architects and Building Superint'ds

OMAHA, NEB. and DES MOINES, IA.

Office, Cor. 14th and Farnam Streets, Room 11

OMAHA, NEB.

GEORGE BULLINGHOFF with F. M. Ellis.

Best Goods in the Market



Rockford, Ill.

Ask for our goods and see that the bear our trade mark.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES.

OVER 400,000 IN USE.



ESTABLISHED 1870.

Lincoln Steam Dye Works

W. D. ROBERTSON, Prop'r.

Office No. 1165 O St., Works S. E. Cor. F. & 9th, Lincoln, Neb. Gent's Clothing Cleaned and Re-dyed.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Genuine.

Ask for Pennyroyal Pills, Beware of worthless imitations.

Chichester's English Pills are sold by all druggists and are the only pills that can be taken with safety.

Western Mutual Benevolent Association

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.
THE LEADING ASSOCIATION OF THE WEST.
CASH CAPITAL, PAID UP IN FULL, \$100,000.00
GROSS ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1885, 150,826.30

A certificate of membership in this Association furnishes benefits at the lowest cost. Men and women, between the ages of 17 and 65 years, who are in good health, may become members.

There is no changing from one class to another, and assessments do not increase with advancing age. The Company has a guarantee fund of \$100,000 paid up in cash, which is an additional security to that furnished by any company in the United States.

It has a Reserve fund which provides for a non-forfeiting policy and a paid-up policy. The Company is located in the West; its business is confined to the healthy West, and applications from persons residing in malarial districts are not accepted, which will insure few assessments, and a consequent exemption from any onerous liability.

A local Advisory Board, composed of not less than five leading citizens of each vicinity, may be formed, who may act as advisory counsel in the settlement of claims by the death of members and as to the admission of applicants to membership.

A member who lapses his certificate may re-instate the same at any time upon satisfactory evidence of good health, by the payment of all delinquent dues and assessments.

No insurance company in this or any other country has ever failed by reason of the death-rate experience. The failure in each instance has been caused by speculation or speculation. The safe guards introduced render both impossible in this Association.

Our business is confined to the endowment for old age, and the payment of the widows and orphans after death.

The policy is more liberal, and the plan more secure, than any company in the United States.

Co-operative Insurance Companies existed in England 300 years before the stock plan was thought of, and the same companies exist to-day, some of them having nearly one million members. When managed judiciously, they cannot break. We guarantee every promise we make with \$100,000 this being in addition to the \$100,000 provided for in a Reserve Fund which is a more liberal provision and offer than any other company makes.

The Strength of This Association Consists of It

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| GUARANTEE FUND, | ENDOWMENT PLAN, |
| RESERVE FUND, | NON-FORFEITING POLICY, |
| GRADED RATES, | PAID-UP POLICY, |
| SELECTED RISKS, | A DEPOSITORY TO PROTECT THE |
| TONTINE SYSTEM, | RESERVE FUND, |
| LIFE PLAN, | CAPITAL STOCK. |

The cost of life protection in this company is less than any company in the United States. The company is good and payments prompt.

This Association is now entering its third year, and has a large membership, which is constantly increasing.

At death or maturity of endowment the member receives his interest in the Reserve Fund in addition to the amount due on the policy.

All policies become non-forfeiting after the third year to the extent of the member's interest in the Reserve Fund.

AGENTS WANTED in every town and city where not supplied in all of the states west of the Mississippi river and north of Kansas. Good reliable canvassers can obtain most favorable rates by writing to the company.

The Western Mutual has consolidated the membership of the "Nebraska Mutual," "Farmers and Mechanics" and "Lincoln Mutual," and with its own members insures a perfect protection.

"We regard the Western Mutual as one of the very best life insurance associations in this country, and expect to see, at no very distant day, it covering the entire field of the healthy West with its active, gentlemanly agents."—Daily Express, March 2, 1886.

OFFICE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

STATE OF NEBRASKA,
LINCOLN, February 1, 1886.

It is hereby certified that the Western Mutual Benevolent Association Insurance Company, of Beatrice, in the State of Nebraska, has complied with the insurance law of this state, and is authorized to transact the business of life insurance in this state for the current year.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said office, the day and year first above written.

H. A. BABCOCK, Auditor Public Accounts.

Omaha National Bank, the company's financial agent, at Omaha, Nebraska. Refer by permission to Hon. J. H. Millard, Omaha, Neb. All communications should be addressed to

OLIVER C. SABIN,

Secretary and General Manager, BEATRICE, NEBRASKA.

OTIS HAYNES, Agent at Omaha.

THE CHEAPEST PLACES IN OMAHA TO BUY

FURNITURE, BABY CARRIAGES, Etc.

IS AT

DEWEY & STONES'

One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the U.S.

to Select from.

No Stairs to Climb. Elegant Passenger Elevator

M. BURKE & SONS,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GEO. BURKE, Manager.

UNION STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, NEB.

REFERENCES: Merchants and Farmers' Bank, Omaha, Neb.; Kearney National Bank, Kearney, Neb.; Commercial State Bank, Columbus, Neb.; McDonough Bank, North Platte, Neb.; Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb.

Will pay customers' draft with bill of lading attached for two-thirds value of stock.

OMAHA MEDICAL INSTITUTE

13th St., Cor. Capitol Avenue.

Chronic & Surgical Diseases.

DR. MCENAMANY, Proprietor.

Eleven years' Hospital and Private Practice.

We have the facilities, apparatus and remedies for the successful treatment of every form of disease requiring either medical or surgical treatment, and invite all to come and investigate for themselves or correspond with us. Long experience in treating cases by letter enables us to treat many cases successfully without seeing them.

WHITE FOR CIRCULAR on Deformities and Diseases of Women, Piles, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Influenza, Consumption, Leucorrhoea, Kidney, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and all surgical operations.

Infusions, Inhalations, Trusses, and all kinds of Medical and Surgical Appliances, manufactured and for sale.

From whatever cause produced, successfully treated. We can remove Syphilis poison from the system without mercury.

New restorative treatment for loss of vital power. All communications CONFIDENTIAL. Call and consult us or send name and post-office address—plainly written—enclose stamp, and we will send you, in plain envelope, a circular and a private circular to men.

PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO MEN upon Private, Special and Nervous Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Varicocele, Stricture, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, or send history of your case for an opinion.

Persons unable to visit us may be treated at their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and Instruments sent by mail or express SECURELY PACKED FROM OBSERVATION, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred if convenient. Fifty cents for the acknowledgment of receipt. Address all letters to Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute.

Cor. 13th St. and Capitol Ave., OMAHA, NEB.

Red Star Line

Carrying the Belgium Royal and United States Mail, sailing every Saturday

Between Antwerp & New York

TO THE RHINE, GERMANY, ITALY, HOLLAND AND FRANCE.

Salon from \$60 to \$100. Excursion trip from \$10 to \$20. Second Cabin \$30, and Excursion \$10. Storage passage at low rates. Porter Wright & Sons, General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York City.

Omaha, Nebraska, Frank E. Moores, W. St. L. & P. ticket agent.

Nebraska National Bank

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Paid up Capital.....\$250,000

Surplus May 1, 1885.....25,000

H. W. YATES, President.

A. E. TOPELAIN, Vice President.

W. H. E. HUGHES, Cashier.

W. V. MOSE, JOHN S. COLLINS, DIRECTORS.

H. W. YATES, LEWIS S. REED,

A. E. TOPELAIN, BANKING OFFICE.

THE IRON BANK.

Cor. 15th and Farnam Streets.

General Bankers Business Transacted.

HORSES FORSALE

ON APRIL 1st,

We will open our

Horse and Mule Market

Cor. Howard and 14th Sts., Omaha, Neb.

With several car loads of good stock, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of DRAPERY and HATS and HATS in car lots or at retail.

HAKK & PALMER.

SOUTH OMAHA!

Beautiful Residence Lots

FOR SALE.

Also Business Lots

LOOK

On the large map of Omaha and observe that the two and one-half mile belt from the Omaha postoffice runs south of Section 33 and through the north end of South Omaha.

TAKE A STRING

And pencil, then get one of J. M. Wolf & Co.'s maps of Omaha and South Omaha combined,

PUT YOUR FINGER

On the string at 13th and Farnam, Omaha's business center, and your pencil on the string at where Bellevue street enters South Omaha from the north,

THEN DRAW

A circle and note where

SOUTH OMAHA

Is, and also that many "Additions," "Places" and "Hills" are far

OUTSIDE

This magic circle,

THEN STOP

And think a moment what will make outside property increase in value.

THE GROWTH OF OMAHA

Is ALL that will enhance the value of real estate other than at SOUTH OMAHA. At the latter point we have three important factors to build up and make valuable the property:

First—The growth of Omaha, which has and always will follow the transportation lines.

Second—All the great railways center there, thus making it the best manufacturing point of any in or near the city.

Third—

THE IMMENSE STOCK YARDS INTEREST.

Dressed Beef Business

and Pork Packing Industry